**IN THE CLAIMS**:

Claims 1-22 (Cancelled)

23. (New) A process for inhibiting vascular proliferation in the eye of a patient, comprising the step of

introducing an effective amount of a composition into the vitreous of the eye for sufficient time to induce posterior vitreous detachment, said composition comprising plasminogen, a plasminogen activator and an enzyme selected from the group consisting of chondroitinase, dipase, α-thrombin and transglutaminase, where each of said compounds is introduced into the eye in a non-toxic amount.

24. (New) The process of claim 23, comprising introducing a nontoxic dose of a composition before the onset of proliferative disorders to a patient in need thereof at risk of developing proliferative disorders.

25. (New) The process of claim 23, wherein said plasminogen activator enzyme is an enzyme capable of dissolving blood clots and fibrin, and said process comprises introducing said enzyme in an amount effective to dissolve blood clots and fibrin.

26. (New) The process of claim 23, wherein said plasminogen activator is selected from the group consisting of urokinase, streptokinase and tissue plasminogen activator.

27. (New) The process of claim 23, wherein said enzyme is transglutaminase.

28. (New) The process of claim 23, comprising injecting said plasminogen into the vitreous of said eye at a dose of at least 0.1 CU.

29. (New) The process of claim 23, wherein said plasminogen and plasminogen activator enzyme are dispersed in an ophthalmologically acceptable carrier.

30. (New) The process of claim 23, wherein said composition further comprises at least one compound selected from the group consisting of pro-urokinase, retavase, thermolysin and metaloproteinase.

31. (New) The process of claim 23, wherein said plasminogen activator is urokinase and said process comprises injecting said urokinase at a dose of about 1,000 IU.

32. (New) The process of claim 23, wherein said plasminogen activator is urokinase and said process comprises introducing said plasminogen at a dose of about 0.01 units to about 16.0 units, and introducing said urokinase at a dose of about 500 units to about 2500 IU.

33. (New) The process of claim 23, wherein said chondroitinase is selected from the group consisting of chondroitinase ABC and chondroitinase AC.

34. (New) A process for preventing or inhibiting vitreous contraction, retinal hemorrhaging, retinal tears and retinal detachment in the eye, said process comprising the step of

injecting a composition into the vitreous of said eye in an effective amount to induce posterior vitreous detachment in said eye, said composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, plasminogen, a plasminogen activator, and an enzyme selected from the group consisting of chondroitinase, α-thrombin, dipase, and transglutaminase, where each of said compounds is introduced into the eye in a non-toxic amount.

35. (New) The process of claim 34, wherein said composition comprises plasminogen and urokinase and said composition is injected to provide said plasminogen at a dose of about 0.01 CU to about 16.0 CU and said urokinase at a dose of about 500 IU to about 2500 IU.

36. (New) The process of claim 34, wherein said composition further comprises at least one compound selected from the group consisting of pro-urokinase, retavase, thermolysin and metaloproteinase.

37. (New) The process of claim 34, wherein said plasminogen activator is urokinase and said process comprises injecting said urokinase at a dose of about 1,000 IU.

38. (New) The process of claim 34, wherein said enzyme is transglutaminase.

39. (New) A composition for inducing posterior vitreous detachment in the eye of an animal and dissolving blood clots in the vitreous comprising:

plasminogen,

a plasminogen activator enzyme in an amount sufficient to convert said plasminogen to plasmin, and

an enzyme selected from the group consisting of chondroitinase, thermolysin, α-thrombin, transglutaminase, and mixtures thereof,

said plasminogen and plasminogen activator being present in amounts to induce posterior vitreous detachment from the retina without causing inflammation.

40. (New) A process for dissolving fibrin in the vitreous of an eye comprising the steps of

introducing a composition into the vitreous of said eye in an effective amount to dissolve fibrin present in the vitreous, said composition comprising a mixture of plasminogen, a plasminogen activator enzyme and an ophthalmologically acceptable carrier, and

dissolving the fibrin in the vitreous.

41. (New) The process of claim 40, wherein said plasminogen activator is selected from the group consisting of urokinase, streptokinase and tissue plasminogen activator.

42. (New) The process of claim 40, wherein said composition further comprises an enzyme selected from the group consisting of chondroitinase, thermolysin, α-thrombin, dipase, transglutaminase, and mixtures thereof, in a non-toxic amount.

43. (New) The process of claim 42, wherein said enzyme is transglutaminase.

44. (New) The process of claim 40, comprising injecting said plasminogen at a dose of about 0.1 to 16.0 units.

45. (New) The process of claim 40, comprising injecting said tissue plasminogen activator at a dose of about 25 micrograms.

46. (New) The process of claim 40, comprising injecting said urokinase or streptokinase at a dose of about 500 to 2500 units.

47. (New) The process of claim 42, wherein said composition further comprises at least one compound selected from the group consisting of pro-urokinase, retavase and metaloproteinase.